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WEATHER
PAGE 3 — FAIR

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IN CLOSE CONTEST FOR PROGRESSIVES

Whitman, Republican, Leads
Seabury, Democrat, by Narrow
Margin for Indorsement.

M'COMBS WINS FOR SENATE

Leads Opponent by More Than
Two to One—Returns Slow
in Coming In.

NEW YORK, September 19.—With returns from less than one-third of the districts in the State received at midnight, Governor Charles S. Whitman was leading Judge Samuel Seabury, Democrat, for the Progressive indorsement for Governor by a narrow margin. Only a fraction of the 46,000 enrolled Progressives in the State voted, an average of only about four to a district.

The Progressive vote aroused more interest among State and national leaders than any other feature of the primary, for it was regarded as giving some light on how the strength of the party would be divided in the national election. A majority of the Progressive leaders of the State supported Mr. Whitman's candidacy. The leaders of the so-called insurgent wing, who gave their aid to Judge Seabury, professed to be more than satisfied with the result.

In sixty-one up-State districts heard by midnight Seabury led Whitman, but by less than 100 votes.

The contest between former Congressman William M. Calder and Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, was the most closely contested in either the Republican or Democratic primary. With returns complete for 2,855 districts out of 5,719 in the State, Bacon had received 76,415 votes and Calder 67,251.

M'COMBS LEADS OPPONENT BY MORE THAN TWO TO ONE

William F. McCombs, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who was designated for the senatorial nomination by the unofficial Democratic State convention, was leading his opponent, Thomas F. Conway, a former Lieutenant-governor, by more than two to one at midnight.

State Senator William M. Bennett, who opposed Governor Whitman for the Republican nomination, had received only 15,671 votes, compared with 17,695 for Whitman.

Returns from 1,521 districts out of 4,619 in the State, received at midnight, gave Governor Charles S. Whitman 3,924 votes for the Progressive indorsement for Governor against 2,759 for Judge Samuel Seabury, Democrat. The contest for the Republican senatorial nomination was relatively close. William M. Calder had received 45,222 votes in 2,855 districts in the State, as compared with 42,523 for Robert Bacon.

William F. McCombs led his opponent, Thomas F. Conway, by 14,666 votes for the Democratic nomination for the Senate in 1,346 districts.

For the Republican gubernatorial nomination Whitman had received 57,886 as compared with 55,671 for William M. Bennett.

DUTCH PARLIAMENT OPENS

Queen Wilhelmina Expresses Thankfulness That Country Is Not Involved in War.

LONDON, September 19.—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland on opening the Dutch Parliament to-day, says a Central News dispatch from The Hague, expressed thankfulness that the country had not been involved in the war.

"We continue to follow the line of duty dictated by the law of nations for neutral states, and firmly resolved to defend our independence and maintain our rights against whoever may seek to attack them. Our military forces are being augmented, as also are our stores of arms and ammunition."

Referring to the economic life of the country, which every day is being more affected by the war, the Queen said that the government was taking steps to supply the people with food. Efforts also were being made to ameliorate conditions in the Dutch East Indies.

MANY LIVES LOST IN BOHEMIA

Enormous Property Damage Caused by Bursting of Dam in Valley at Weissenbodesse.

LONDON, September 19.—Many lives have been lost, and enormous damage has been caused near Gablonz, Bohemia, by the bursting of a dam in the valley at Weissenbodesse, according to a dispatch to Reuters from Amsterdam. Ten bodies have been identified.

The rushing waters carried away numerous glass-polishing factories, and it is feared there were many victims. The bridges were not destroyed, but are in danger of collapse. The damage is great.

The villages of Dresendorf, Tiefenbach, Tannwald, Schumburg, Schwarow, Grosshans and Haratz are inundated.

DEATH RATE DECREASES

Lowest in Country's History in 1915, According to Census Bureau Statistics.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The lowest death rate in the country's history is shown in preliminary vital statistics for the year 1915, made public to-day by the Census Bureau.

The rate, 13.5 per thousand, is based on reports from twenty-five States and forty-one cities with a total population of about 67,000,000. In 1914, the percentage of deaths was 13.6, the lowest recorded up to that time. There has been a steady decrease. The average rate during the period 1901-05 being 16.2.

PRESIDENT IS NOT TO STUMP COUNTRY

Will Carry Out Plans Already
Made for Speeches Before Non-
partisan Organizations.

CONFERS WITH MCCORMICK

Both Indignant Over Printed
Stories of Alleged Uneasiness
Over Republican Campaign.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 19.—President Wilson announced to-night that he has no intention of making any campaign tour, but that he will carry out plans already tentatively made for several speeches on public questions before nonpartisan organizations. This announcement followed a conference between Mr. Wilson and Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Both the President and Mr. McCormick expressed indignation over stories printed to-day to the effect that, as a result of uneasiness over the Republican campaign, Mr. Wilson had changed his plans and would stump the country. Secretary Tumulty authorized the following statement:

"The President has no intention of making any campaign tour. He does not intend to change the program already agreed upon by those in charge of his campaign to accept invitations from nonpartisan organizations to discuss political questions."

In addition to the speeches in different parts of the country, the President plans to make addresses on the porch of Shadow Lawn to delegations from various States who will call upon him.

The first of these speeches will be made on Saturday afternoon to a delegation of business men, with whom Mr. Wilson will discuss the record of business legislation made by his administration.

URGES ACCEPTANCE OF PART OF INVITATIONS

Chairman McCormick arrived here to-day with a portfolio filled with letters from Democratic leaders and invitations from political and nonpolitical organizations. He urged that as many as possible be accepted.

With Chairman McCormick the President planned the general trend of his addresses. In them he will avoid personalities and confine himself strictly to pressing public questions. Among other things, he will discuss the settlement of the recently threatened railroad strike, which Charles E. Hughes has made an issue in the campaign.

The President displayed his intention of taking an active personal interest in his campaign. From now on, administration officials said, the Democrats will push the campaign as vigorously as possible. Plans are already being made for sending several Cabinet members into the Middle West and all doubtful States to recite the record of the President and the Democratic Congress.

The President met Mr. McCormick at the railroad station here within a short time after Mr. and Mrs. Wilson returned from Columbia, S. C., where they attended the funeral of the President's sister. Mr. McCormick remained at Shadow Lawn overnight. Early returns from the New York State primaries were telephoned to Shadow Lawn to-night.

ASKS TO SEE WILSON

Von Bernstorff Wants to Read Auto-
graph Letter from Emperor Will-
helm to President.

Special to The Times-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has asked for an appointment with President Wilson at Shadow Lawn, N. J. The ambassador has received from the Berlin Foreign office an autograph letter from Emperor William in response to President Wilson's communication, addressed to several belligerent powers, proposing a plan for the relief of the destitute population of Poland.

Count von Bernstorff desires to read the letter to the President. The State Department received his request to-day and forwarded it to the executive offices.

SCHOONER LOST ON ROCKS

Conf-Laden Vessel From Norfolk Aban-
doned by Crew at Entrance to
San Juan Harbor.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, September 19.—The four-masted schooner L. Holmes Birdsall, of Philadelphia, laden with coal, was washed on the rocks at the entrance to the harbor here to-day by a ground swell and was abandoned by her crew.

The loss will reach \$200,000, and is covered by insurance.

The schooner L. Holmes Birdsall left Norfolk, Va., August 25 for San Juan. She was built at Camden, Me., in 1894, and was owned by a Ammost Birdsall, Jr., of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM CALHOUN DEAD

Former Minister to China Expires at
Home in Chicago, Aged Sixty-
Eight Years.

CHICAGO, September 19.—William Calhoun, former minister to China, died late to-day at his residence here. Mr. Calhoun was sixty-eight years old.

Mr. Calhoun gained fame as a diplomat through his mission to Cuba just preceding the war with Spain and as special commissioner to Venezuela for President Roosevelt.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY AT PANAMA

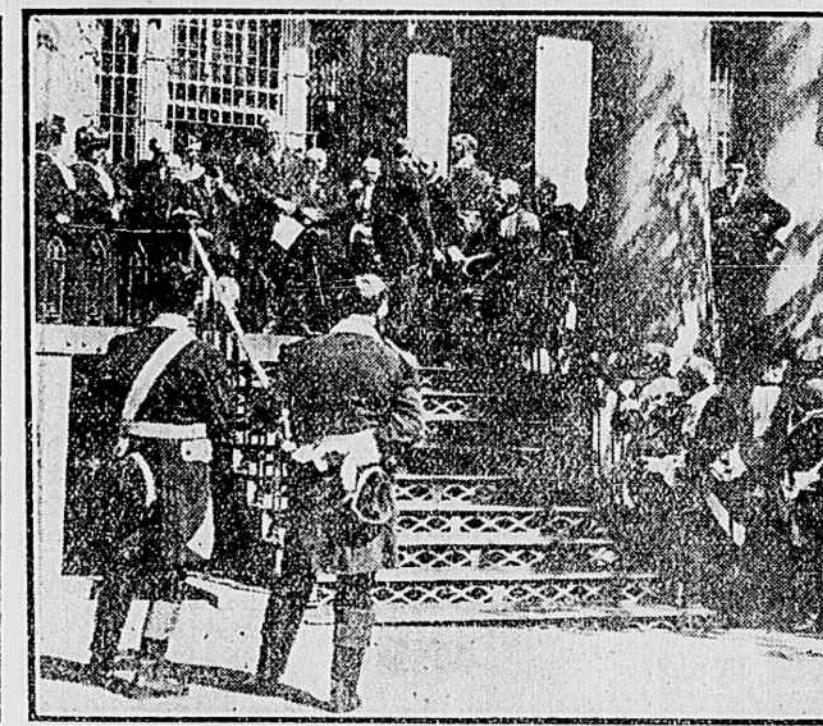
Established by Governor Goethals for
Train Crews and Switch-
Engine Crews.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—An eight-hour day for train crews and switch-engine crews in the Panama Canal Zone has been established by Governor Goethals by executive order. Exception is to be made in emergency, when permission for overtime must be obtained from zone authorities.

Worcester Continentals Bring Back Ancient Relic of Confederate Army



Mayor Wright, of Worcester, Mass., presenting drum to Mayor Ainslie, of Richmond.



W. W. Scott, survivor of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment, accepting drum for Confederate Museum.

May Serve More Than One Bank

Federal Reserve Board Authorizes 556 Directors to Act Under Modified Clayton Law.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Out of a total of 675 applying, 556 directors of national banks throughout the country have been authorized by the Federal Reserve Board to serve as directors of other banking institutions under the modified Clayton act, which now permits the board to extend such authorization where the national bank and private or State institution affected are not in "substantial competition."

In a statement to-night making this announcement, and defining "substantial competition," the board said:

"The board has considered each case on its own merits, but has taken the general position that the mere purchase by two banks of commercial paper in the open market, or the making of time or demand loans on collateral securities having a wide market, need not necessarily or invariably be considered as indicating 'substantial competition' within the meaning of the Kern amendment. It is, however, the view of the board that 'substantial competition' must be held to exist in cases where the banks are of such magnitude or of such character that the ability of the banks jointly to grant or to withhold credit, or otherwise to influence the conditions under which credit may be obtained, might constitute them a dominant factor in the general loan market, even though the character of the deposits carried by the institutions in question might be quite different."

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MAY CHANGE PRAYER FORM

Episcopal Committee Thinks It Insults
to Jews to Class Them With
Infidels and Heretics.

NEW YORK, September 19.—A proposal to omit from the prayer book of the Protestant Episcopal Church prayers to Jews, Turks, infidels and heretics, will be submitted to the Episcopal Triennial General Convention to be held in St. Louis in October. The proposed changes are approved by the special commission on the revision of the prayer book. The proposal to eliminate the Jews from Episcopal prayers is based on the ground it is an insult to class them with infidels and heretics. The purpose in striking out the Turks from the prayers is to avoid confusing them with Mohammedans.

The prayer as proposed reads:

"Have mercy upon us, who know
Thee not as revealed in the gospel of
Thy Son."

FLORIDA TO VOTE ON LIQUOR

Submission of Long-Sought-for State-Wide Prohibition Amendment Assured When Legislature Meets.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 19.—Kent Pendleton, superintendent of the Florida Anti-Saloon League, in a statement issued here to-day, announced that submission of the long-sought-for State-wide prohibition amendment is assured when the next Legislature meets in April, 1917. He declared that twenty-four of the thirty-two members of the Senate and sixty of the seventy-six members of the House have pledged themselves in writing to vote for the resolution submitting the question to the voters in the 1918 general election. Last year submission lost by one vote, when up in the Senate.

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Established by Governor Goethals for Train Crews and Switch-Engine Crews.

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Mr. Calhoun gained fame as a diplomat through his mission to Cuba just preceding the war with Spain and as special commissioner to Venezuela for President Roosevelt.

During the exercises miniature rebel flags were pinned on the visitors by the girls of Rutherford School, the flags being the gift of L. L. Parham. When the ceremony was finished the visitors were shown through the museum by Miss Susan B. Harrison, regent of the house, and Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson, vice-regent of the Virginia room.

Colonel Frank L. Coes, commanding officer of the Continentals, addressing himself to the task of replying to Mayor Ainslie's welcome, recalled that the first English colony established in America was that at Jamestown in 1607, and that, except for a change of original purpose, our Massachusetts Plymouth would have lost its chance for glory in being the second English colony, for we know that the Pilgrims of 1620 would really have started for and intended to establish themselves in Virginia, in a sense the Massachusetts of the day and Virginia were interchangeable terms.

"We are not unmindful," he con-

(Continued on Second Page.)

HEAVY BATTLES IN PROGRESS ON EASTERN FRONT

Russian Trenches Along
Stokhod River Are
Penetrated.

CENTRAL POWERS GAIN BY ATTACKS IN GALICIA

Victories Over Roumanians in
Transylvania and Dobrudja
Also Recorded.

LITTLE FIGHTING IN WEST

Pause in Violent Infantry Encounters in Somme, Due to In-
clement Weather.

LONDON, September 19.—Although there is a pause in the violent infantry fighting in the Somme region of France, due to the inclement weather, heavy battles are in progress on the eastern front in Russia, Galicia, Transylvania and Dobrudja and on the southern front in Macedonia.

Along the Stokhod River in Russia, the Germans and Austro-Hungarians have taken the offensive against the Russians and, according to Berlin, near Zaretschka have crossed the river in pursuit of their retreating foe and captured thirty-one officers and 2,511 men and seventeen machine guns. Here four lines of Russian trenches were penetrated by the Teutonic allies, says Vienna.

In Galicia a counterattack by the forces of the central powers along the Narayivka River, south of Lemberg, brought a further success to their arms and resulted in the capture of an additional 4,200 men.

In the Lida region of the Carpathians the Russians have gained some new positions in the fighting among the snow-clad peaks.

VICTORIES OVER ROUMANIANS FOR TEUTONIC ALLIES

The war chancell